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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1709

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Shabro, Talcott, Curtis, DeBolt, Ahern and Tom)

READ FIRST TIME 03/04/05.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to educational assessments; amending RCW
- 2 28A.655.070; adding a new section to chapter 28A.655 RCW; creating a
- 3 new section; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that assessments provide teachers, parents, the community, and policymakers with 6 7 valuable information that can be used for a variety of purposes. 8 Assessments that are nationally normed help teachers, parents, and the 9 community know how well their children are learning in comparison to 10 other children across the country and in neighboring schools and school These norm-referenced assessments are well understood by 11 districts. 12 parents and have been accepted for generations as one of the best ways to measure the achievement and progress of individual students. 13 14 Criterion-referenced assessments, including the Washington assessment of student learning, provide teachers, parents, and the community with 15 information on how well students are learning to state standards. 16 While criterion-referenced assessments provide information on how well 17

students are learning compared to their local and state peers, they do

not provide information on how well students are learning compared to

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their peers in neighboring states or across the country. 1 2 legislature finds that, while norm and criterion-referenced assessments are useful, the most valuable assessments of all are diagnostic 3 assessments that provide teachers and parents with the information they 4 5 need to support and enhance the learning of individual students. The legislature further finds that the state's assessment system needs to 6 7 be designed to give teachers, parents, and the community information in all those dimensions. 8

Therefore, the legislature intends to ensure that the state's assessment system is designed to provide information on how well Washington's students are learning compared to their peers in neighboring schools and across the state and country. The legislature further intends that the assessment system include diagnostic assessments and other instruments that help teachers and parents discover the specific grade level expectations that students need additional support to learn.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature finds that assessments that are nationally normed help teachers, parents, and the community know how well their students are learning in comparison to other children across the country and in neighboring schools and school districts. These norm-referenced assessments are well understood by parents and have been accepted for generations as one way to measure the achievement and progress of individual students.
- 26 (2) School districts may, at their own expense, administer norm-27 referenced assessments to students.
- 28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.655.070 and 2004 c 19 s 204 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop 31 essential academic learning requirements that identify the knowledge 32 and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do 33 based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop student 34 assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and 35 requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the academic 36 achievement and accountability commission.

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(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:

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- (a) Periodically revise the essential academic learning requirements, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the essential academic learning requirements; and
- Review and prioritize the essential academic learning requirements and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be assessed on the Washington assessment of student learning and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of the discipline. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing the Washington assessment of student learning.
- In consultation with the academic achievement accountability commission, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the content areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the essential academic learning requirements identified in subsection (1) School districts shall administer the assessments of this section. under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. The academic assessment system shall include a variety of assessment methods, including criterion-referenced and performance-based measures. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the results of at least one criterion-referenced assessment in reading and in mathematics for elementary school, middle school, and high school shall be available in a format that provides nationally norm-referenced results in addition

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to other results. The norm-referenced results shall be annually reported to parents, the community, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the public at the same time and in the same manner as the criterion-referenced results of the assessment.

- (4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the essential academic learning requirements or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the essential academic learning requirements before the modifications are adopted.
- (5)(a) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the essential academic learning requirements at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.
- (b) Assessments measuring the essential academic learning requirements in the content area of science shall be available for mandatory use in middle schools and high schools by the 2003-04 school year and for mandatory use in elementary schools by the 2004-05 school year unless the legislature takes action to delay or prevent implementation of the assessment.
- (6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.
- (7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts:
- (a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students; and
- (b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall ((be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and

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easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily
shared with parents and students)):

- (i) Be aligned to the state's grade level expectations;
- (ii) Be individualized to challenge every student and dynamically adjust to each student's performance level in order to provide information that is as accurate as possible and to provide teachers with information to enhance instruction for each student;
- (iii) Have the ability to be delivered and scored by computer in under one hour, providing information to the teacher within forty-eight hours, and with the fastest possible turnaround time for district and state reports;
- 12 <u>(iv) Provide results that allow the measurement of individual</u>
 13 student growth using reliable and stable measurement scales;
 - (v) Be cost-effective; and

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- 15 <u>(vi) Be available for first through twelfth grade beginning no</u> 16 <u>later than September 1, 2006, subject to available funds</u>.
 - (8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.
 - (9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be integrated in the essential academic learning requirements and assessments for goals one and two.
 - (10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the essential academic learning requirements, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.
 - (11) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of special education students when developing the assessments under this section.
 - (12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under this section.
- 32 (13) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site 33 lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, 34 and health and fitness.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** This act takes effect August 1, 2005.

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